

Meir said going to Paris parley

PARIS (AFP). — Prime Minister Golda Meir has agreed to attend the Socialist International Conference to be held in the French capital on January 12, and 14, Socialist sources reported here. The French Socialist Party, which is organizing the conference, has not yet published a full list of participants.

155 die in Spain's worst air disaster

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE, Canary Islands. — A chartered Spanish airline flying west German holidaymakers home from a cruise crashed here yesterday, killing 155 people aboard — 148 passengers and seven crew.

7 killed, 11 injured in traffic accidents

Jerusalem Post Staff Seven persons were killed and 11 others injured in traffic accidents throughout the country over the weekend. Four of the dead were children, aged three months to nine years.

Technicians to continue strike at same level

International phones out

Jerusalem Post Staff The General Assembly of Post Office Technicians decided in Tel Aviv yesterday to continue their strike, but not to intensify it. A spokesman of the workers committee told The Jerusalem Post that the government's decision not to negotiate with them left the strikers cold.

Light loads of Soviet arms still flowing into Syria

By ANAN SAFADI Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter. Light airborne shipments of Soviet arms were recently still flowing into Syria, it was learned from foreign sources last night.



President Nixon and his top security adviser, Henry Kissinger, take morning stroll in back of the Key Biscayne, Florida, White House on Saturday during their conference on the Vietnam peace talks.

Kissinger in Paris for 'final' talks

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. resident Richard Nixon's Special Adviser Henry Kissinger left here yesterday for Paris, where he is expected to bring final agreement on a Vietnam cease-fire. On Saturday he reviewed the outline of the agreement with President Nixon at Florida White House in Key Biscayne amid speculation that a cease-fire could be only two weeks away.

Jordan-Syria relations may be resumed

DAMASCUS (UPI). — The paper of the ruling Ba'ath Party "Al Ba'ath" commented yesterday that the reopening of the border with Jordan would lead to a more suitable atmosphere for military cooperation with the Amman Government. The newspaper claimed that Syria had so far borne the brunt of the armed struggle with Israel.

Raisa Palatnik released from labour camp after 18 months

Raisa Palatnik, the 36-year-old Jewish librarian from Odessa — whose imprisonment in a Soviet labour camp touched off a worldwide protest — was released on Saturday after serving 18 months of her two-year sentence.



New York Mayor John Lindsay shakes hands with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek outside the Town Hall yesterday. Mayor Lindsay arrived earlier in the day from the Far East. (Story, page 2.)

Zayyat: Don't want sanctions executed now

Jerusalem Post Staff Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Eassan el-Zayyat told American television viewers yesterday that Egypt would propose that the U.N. threaten Israel with sanctions. But he added that his country was not interested in seeing the sanctions carried out at this time.

Yadlin denies talk on Meir's replacement

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter TEL AVIV. — Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadlin last night emphatically denied that party leaders had assembled in Deputy Premier Yigal Allon's Tel Aviv penthouse last week to discuss who will succeed Golda Meir as Premier.

BBC to feature Munich murderers

LONDON (ENA). — BBC Television will feature an interview with the three surviving Munich murderers on its special programme on Black September, to be broadcast Wednesday night.

Hussein to visit U.S.

BEIRUT (Reuters). — King Hussein of Jordan will visit the U.S. at the end of this year or at the beginning of the new year, according to a press interview.

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THE PELTOURS ORGANIZATION welcomes participants in the METAL INDUSTRIES WEEK and wishes them a successful stay

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with probability of intermittent showers and local thunder storms.

Table with 4 columns: Location, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow. Locations include Jerusalem, Golan, Nabaria, Safed, Kfar, Tiberias, Nazareth, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jersho, Gasa, Beersheba, Slat, Tiran.

Social and Personal

The Ambassador of the Central African Republic and Mrs. V. Ngarve held a reception at their home in Jerusalem's Kiryat Hasyovet quarter on Saturday night...

The Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Thomas P. Malone, called yesterday on Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Joseph Klarman, head of Youth Aliyah, from London, where he participated in the meeting of the Reconstituted Jewish Agency Executive...

DEPARTURES

Mr. Hillel Ashkenazi, director-general of the Absorption Ministry, for Europe, to attend an international congress on immigration policies.

'No violation in air back-to-work pact'

By DAVID KRIVINE Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent Terms of the back-to-work decision negotiated with the aviation workers on Saturday night represent a violation of the collective agreement...

"They have not received any aviation or other allowance so far," he declared. "All that was agreed is that a bipartite committee will examine their claim for a special bonus and see if it accords with Clause 27 of the general labour contract."

This clause permits claims for a special allowance to be submitted by December 31 and a bipartite committee will decide by January 31 whether these claims are justified...

The spokesman of the Civil Service Commission, Mordechai Wertheimer, pointed out yesterday that any strike over wages, declared by organizations which are a party to the civil service agreement, are automatically illegal...

Mr. Bernstein hinted that he believes the aviation men have a case. He told The Post that any visitor to the air terminal can see for himself that certain of the operational staff in the Civil Aviation Department are working under hardship conditions...

Government sources in Jerusalem go further, and believe that promises have been made to the civil aviation men which commit the bipartite committee in advance. The question will be decided one way or the other after the committee reports...



The strike ends — the agony begins. This is what Lod Airport looked like yesterday morning when some 2,000 passengers left the country with the conclusion of the civil aviation strike.

Kollek raps moves to annex Bethlehem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH Jerusalem Post Reporter Mayor Teddy Kollek said last night that he wanted to have neighbourly relations with Bethlehem...

Mr. Kollek was replying in the Municipal Council to a suggestion by Gahal Councillor Gershon Salomon that Bethlehem be incorporated within the Capital's boundaries...

"My words," said Mr. Kollek, "were intended to express good neighbourly relations and by no means changes in boundaries." He noted that Jerusalem and Bethlehem have common interests ranging from sewage to tourism...

Mr. Salomon said that the late mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Bandak, had requested of the Israel government that Bethlehem be "annexed" to East Jerusalem.

When Mr. Salomon said that Mr. Kollek himself had once proposed annexation, the mayor denied it, saying that he had only proposed extending the Jerusalem city limits a few score metres to incorporate Rachel's Tomb...

Lindsay here for five days

Jerusalem Post Reporter New York Mayor John Lindsay arrived yesterday for a five-day visit, his first in 12 years.

Mr. Lindsay, accompanied by his wife and two aides, came from Tokyo, where he had participated in a conference on urban problems with the mayors of four of the other major cities of the world...

At a luncheon in the Jerusalem Town Hall, Mr. Lindsay said that Israel's 25th anniversary will be the subject of extensive celebrations in New York City throughout the year...

Mr. Lindsay noted that he was a congressman during his last visit here. He came then via Lebanon, East Jerusalem, and the Mandelbaum Gate...

In the afternoon, Mr. Lindsay met with Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren whom he invited to visit New York. Today the Mayor is to tour Jerusalem. During his stay, he will be meeting with top government officials.

Rowdies slash pupil

TEL AVIV. — Teenage toughs slashed the face of a vocational school pupil here with broken glass on Saturday night after failing to force their way into the school's Hanukka party.

The school principal charged police negligence in the case, which comes amid reports that hoodlums are terrorizing other Tel Aviv schools.

The gang, numbering about 10, had laid in wait for their victim, Ofer Talit, until the party at the Shevah school ended. The glass-slashing was apparently their revenge for Talit having led the 300 students in throwing the intruders out.

'Happy Hanukka' from Soviet Jews to Shazar

President Shazar received telegraphed Hanukka greetings from two groups of Jews in the Soviet Union yesterday.

The first message, sent on November 20 by Semyon Levit and 55 other Kishinev Jews, read: "Congratulations you and the whole Jewish nation on the glorious holiday of Hanukka. We send you wishes of prosperity. The torch of freedom lit by the Maccabees goes on burning today, warming our hearts and filling us with confidence in the reunification and happiness of our people."

The second, signed by 10 Minsk Jews headed by Lev Ovsihscher, was: "We warmly congratulate you and all the people of Israel on the Hanukka holidays. In these happy festive days of our national rebirth we send you and the people of Israel our wishes for happiness and prosperity. 'In our hearts we are together with the people of Israel. Let the land of the Maccabees flourish.'"

Ashdod strike threat

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Ashdod stevedore leader Yehoshua Peretz said here yesterday that the nation's dockers would close all Israel's ports next week if a new labour contract is not signed by the end of this week.

But he promised farmers that citrus exports would go on via Ashdod, at least in the earlier stages of the strike.

Want to talk with Sapir?

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter TEL AVIV. — Do you want to talk on the phone with Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir? You can do it tomorrow between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. by dialling (03) 241351...

Mr. Sapir is taking part in what has become a regular feature of the Labour Party Information Department.

West Bank exporters may sue Amman

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter A number of exporters in Judea and Samaria were reported yesterday to be thinking of suing the Jordanian Government over its recently imposed 12 1/2 per cent duty on West Bank goods transported across the Jordan.

The possibility of going to the Amman Supreme Court was raised at a meeting the exporters held yesterday in Nabulus. But the exporters are expected to await the outcome of the talks on the tax held yesterday in Amman between a delegation from West Bank chambers of commerce and Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmed Lawad.

Airlines wipe out backlog

Jerusalem Post Reporter At least in the early stages of the strike. He blamed the ports management for the deteriorating situation, and called for broadening discussions to include the farmers and the Agriculture and Transport Ministers.

Meanwhile, Ashdod's marine department workers last night stopped their go-down against ships waiting to take on citrus — just a day before the Citrus Marketing Board was set to divert all its exporting to Haifa.

Histadrut vote to be put off

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party special convention on Histadrut elections will almost certainly not be held a week on Thursday. The elections to the Histadrut slated for late in June will as a result be postponed until late in September.

Court reverses rape conviction of soldier

A 20-year-old soldier from Jerusalem found guilty of raping a minor in mid-1970 was acquitted by the Supreme Court yesterday on grounds of insufficient evidence.

Man killed by bulldozer blade

NAZARETH. — A 27-year-old bulldozer operator, Binjamin Bar-Teima, was killed yesterday when the raised blade of his machine crashed down on him as he was repairing it.

'Shulman Will Pay' in rape trial

TEL AVIV. — Mordechai ('Shulman Will Pay') Shulman went on trial in the District Court here yesterday on charges of having raped an immigrant from South Africa in his apartment last summer.

On trial with Shulman was his friend Avraham Mizrahi, 24, charged with being one of four men who sexually abused the girl's male escort while Shulman was committing the alleged rape.



The Prime Minister gives Ilya Greenblatt, a young immigrant from Russia, the first Golda Meir Stipend in her Jerusalem office yesterday afternoon. On her right is Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President of World Wizo, and on her left Mrs. Aya Dinstein, chairman of the World Wizo Executive.

Golda Meir Stipends to 25 youngsters

Jerusalem Post Reporter Twenty-five girls and boys received from the Prime Minister herself the first Golda Meir Stipends at her Jerusalem office yesterday afternoon.

At the ceremony, the Prime Minister quipped, "This should really be a beauty contest." She said that she would like to see them 10 to 15 years later.

Wolfson gives \$1m. for scholarships

A one million dollar scholarship fund has been set up by British industrialist Sir Isaac Wolfson in response to a request from the Ministry of Education. The fund will provide scholarships over a 10-year period, beginning in April 1973.

Advertisement for REJWAN'S TRAVEL SERVICE. Text: 'SORRY! Our phone, Tel. 222748 is on strike! (A very popular thing to do nowadays!) Please use Tel. 228672. General Building, Jerusalem.'

Compensation draft for East Jerusalemites passed

Jerusalem Post Reporter The Cabinet yesterday approved the draft of the Absentee Property Compensation Law which will enable East Jerusalem Arabs who owned property in Israel before 1948 to file claims for financial compensation.

Iran immigrants squat at Lod

LOD AIRPORT. — Two immigrant families who arrived from Iran Thursday morning are still camped in the arrivals building here, refusing to leave until their housing demands are met.

SOVIET JEWS Prisoners of Conscience

a cultural and multi-media presentation HEBREW UNION COLLEGE Dec. 4, 1972, 13 Rehov David Hamelech, 8 p.m. Freedom songs, Hanukka Candle Lighting Ceremony, Multi-Media Presentation, Readings. Key-note Speakers: David and Irina Markish (Moscow) Katya Palstnick (Odessa) Benyamin Halevi, M.K. Coordinated by Jerusalem Activists for Soviet Jewry

Advertisement for LOTTO. Text: 'For the 19/72 LOTTO. Minimum first prize IL 75,000 i6is. And accumulator up to IL 250,000. TODAY is the LAST DAY for handing in Lotto coupons.'

Handwritten text in a box at the top right.

Amendment draft of price control approved

The Cabinet yesterday approved the draft of an amendment to the Goods and Services Price Control Law...

Labour Council raps plan

The Jerusalem Labour Council yesterday lashed out at plans to remove price controls from scores of commodities.

Ber'em men quit Gush Halav local council

SAFAD. — The Ber'em committee has voted to withdraw its three members from the Gush Halav local council.

Hadera power station site approved

BUT ROTHSCHILD GROUP OBJECTS

The Cabinet yesterday approved Hadera as the site for the country's next big electric power station...

The Electric Corporation's spokesman said yesterday that the construction of the power station would take five years...

Sara Reichenstein journalist prize

The prize is for the best interview or report published during 1972 dealing with issues such as security and terrorism, social problems in Israel, absorption and immigration...

Bar-Ilan protest on ransom on all letters

RAMAT GAN. — Bar-Ilan University will include a protest against the ransom on all letters...

Ammo truck explodes on road — but soldiers safe

HAIFA. — Two soldiers raced to unload ammunition from a blazing truck on the Haifa-Acre road yesterday morning and succeeded in getting some of it off before the truck exploded.

Rail travel from Gaza catching on

Railway officials are pleased with the growing business done by the Gaza-Tel Aviv railway line, which ended its first month of operations last week.

The first week only 30 Gaza Strip workers took the train each morning to get to their jobs in Israel.

Seamen's union split held in abeyance

HAIFA. — The two sections of the Seamen's Union, officers and ratings yesterday appeared to have accepted a ruling by the Histadrut's Central Committee to hold their split in abeyance...

Soldier held in fatal shooting of friend, 17

NAZARETH. — An 18-year-old soldier was remanded in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for 15 days on suspicion of fatally shooting a friend with his Uzi sub-machinegun while home on leave last week.

State List to table civil marriage bill

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The State List intends tabling on Thursday in the Knesset its own civil marriage bill for those couples whom rabbis declare are unable to wed.

This move was revealed at a press conference here yesterday by Yigal Horwitz M.K. Zalman Shoval M.K. and Amnon Linn.

The State List had waited until now to see whether the I.L.P. would for once act consistently when their worst prediction was fulfilled.

At the moment the problem concerned some hundreds of Jewish couples unable to wed lawfully in Israel, but it could extend to thousands in the course of time.

Also it was unacceptable that "Cyprus and Mexico should solve the marriage problems of Jews in Israel."

Israeli firm seeks \$610,270 in Uganda bank

NEW YORK (GNA). — J. Ze'evi and Sons Ltd, an Israeli construction company that did work in Uganda, obtained an order in N.Y. State Supreme Court Tuesday attaching any assets of Grindlays Bank (Uganda) Ltd.

The Israeli firm deposited that amount in Grindlays Bank in Kampala last March against letters of credit here shortly before the Ugandan Government expelled Israeli diplomats, advisers and their families.

The court papers filed here stated that the manager of Grindlays Bank in Haifa to cancel the letters of credit, stated that its action was taken on the instructions of the Ugandan government.

After the ship arrived here empty, m.s. Versar, arrived here from Beirut early yesterday morning.

Bar owner says he loaned money to losing gambler

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv bar owner Yosef Laria maintained in the District Court here yesterday that he had willingly loaned large sums of money to Dr. Boris Kishon because he was charging high interest.

Thus, the only way out was a new law.

The State List has adopted the guiding principles in Mr. Hausner's private member's bill whereby Jews unable to wed by a rabbinical court could seek civil marriage.

They felt they were duty-bound to pursue this campaign because of the question of basic civil rights involved for so many Jews in Israel.

Iddo Bin Gorion, writer, dies

TEL AVIV. — Iddo Bin Gorion, the writer and poet, was buried yesterday at Holon cemetery next to the grave of his grandfather, Yehoshua Bertovov, the Habimah actor.

JUDGE KORAT DIES AT 52

TEL AVIV. — Traffic Court Judge Rafael Korat died of a heart attack on Saturday while driving in a Nature Protection Society tour near Netanya.

The judge, who was active in the League for the Prevention of Road Accidents and a pioneer in the Israeli Lions organization, leaves a wife and two sons.

British freighter comes from Beirut

HAIFA. — A British freighter, the m.s. Versar, arrived here from Beirut early yesterday morning.

After unloading her cargo in Beirut, and yesterday started loading Israeli goods for Britain.

Laria said he had not told the police of these dealings with Kishon because he "lost faith" in the police when they detained him in connection with the Asherov murder.

Laria is accused of extorting money from Dr. Kishon, a businessman and food technologist with an admitted passion for gambling.

Thieves steal keys, then rob jewellery shop

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv jeweller, Alexander Weinberg, was the victim of a double burglary over the weekend — thieves first stole his keys and then ransacked his shop.

Young gambler jailed 6 months

TEL AVIV. — A teenage gambler was sentenced yesterday to six months in jail for organizing three gaming sessions.

Roni Akrishevsky, 18, of Tel Aviv, admitted to Judge Boris Rapoport in the Magistrate's Court that he ran the gaming sessions, held in alleys near Tel Aviv cinemas.

Akrishevsky's father, Avraham, was sent to prison for life in July for his part in the murder last January of underworld figure Yosef ("Yoska") Mizrahi.

IL27,600 IN TOY FUND But still much to be done

As the fourth candle was lit last night, contributions to the The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund stood at IL27,688.10, with the IL1,718.80 in yesterday's mailbag.

IL45 — Harold Amos Lampert, who had his Bar Mitzva in Israel and is now at the U.C.L.A., Los Angeles.

IL46 — On behalf of Gil, Ora, Boaz, Kerem, and the occasion of my 8th birthday.

IL47 — F. Simons, Jerusalem.

IL48 — Harry & Sarah Kriger, New York City — in honour of our grandchildren Yael and Yaron Kupchik of Herzliya.

IL49 — In loving memory of Theresa Siutakia — from N.N., Tel Aviv.

IL50 — In honour of Nir's 8th birthday twice Hal from his grandparents Mr. & Mrs. Yakov Sasse, Pardes Hanna, twice "Hal" from Margaret and Inbar.

IL51 — Midnight J.P. Bridge Club, Jerusalem.

IL52 — Israel, Michal and Dorit Sandler, Ein Vered.

IL53 — Dr. Yitzhak Dov & Bracha Bamberger; Ora & Tevia Weiss; Mr. & Mrs. J. & L. Weiss; Jerusalem. Mr. & Mrs. Zeligman, Kibbutz Ein Dor — in memory of Dov Zeligman, a reader of 10 years; Giv'at Rambam, M. Spitz, Patah Tikva, in memory of our parents and kin, from A.Z. W.G. Giv'atayim. To the children of the Fund from Matt & Betty Rabinovitz, Daniel, Son of Norman and Naomi Feinstein — new children less fortunate than myself.

IL54 — E.J.E. Tel Aviv, Maccabee, Aviel, and Ghad, Nof Yam.

Advertisement for Ford Cortina 73, featuring the slogan 'One of the most important men working for the Ford Motor Company' and an image of the car.

C.D.U. licks its wounds after election defeat

By BORIS KIDEL
 BONN (Ofns). — WEST Germany's Christian Democrats (C.D.U.), which ruled Germany for 20 years after World War II, is rent by bitter conflicts over its leadership and future policies following the severe election defeat inflicted on them by Chancellor Willy Brandt. The split threatened by Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the Christian Social Union (C.S.U.), the C.D.U.'s Bavarian sister party, has been temporarily averted, but the problems between the party's intransigent right-wingers and the moderates remain unresolved.

Within 48 hours of election day Strauss mounted a brutal attack against Rainer Barzel, the Opposition parties' joint candidate for Chancellor, at a secret meeting of party leaders. Barzel, the Bavarian leader charged, was responsible for the defeat by failing to conduct a sufficiently aggressive campaign against Chancellor Brandt.

Strauss felt in a strong position. In the midst of general election only he and the right-wing C.D.U. leader in the state of Hesse, Alfred Dreger, had scored gains. For Strauss this was proof that his tough campaign had paid off handsome dividends. What he failed to acknowledge was that the relative success in Bavaria and Hesse was largely due to votes from former supporters of the right-wing National Democratic Party (N.P.D.).

Barzel evidently underestimated the gravity of the threat pointed at him by Strauss. As he quietly slipped away from Bonn for a long holiday weekend in Rome, a full-scale revolt was brewing in Bavaria. Two days after the election, a majority of Bavarian Members of Parliament had secretly decided to walk out of the joint parliamentary party. Officially the C.D.U. and C.S.U. are two independent parties but in Parliament they form a single group and they have always presented a joint candidate for Chancellor. The C.S.U. has 48 members in the new Federal Assembly against the C.D.U.'s 176.

The situation looked serious enough for Barzel to interrupt his Roman holiday and rush home to deal with the crisis. But it soon became clear that the Bavarian plot had partly misled. The C.S.U. advocates of a split found themselves confronted with what looked dangerously like a revolt at the grass-roots level of the party.

In Munich and other parts of Bavaria, local party organizations protested violently against divorce from the C.D.U. They foresaw highly unfavourable consequences arising out of the split.

Faced with this open hostility Strauss was obliged to retreat. After a joint meeting of the C.S.U. executive and its parliamentary group he was no longer threatening to sever links with the C.D.U. He merely demanded that the two parties should agree on a clear and credible programme to oppose "the Socialist course" of the Brandt Government.

The C.D.U.'s troubles are too profound for superficial remedies. What matters is that two-thirds of 4,800,000 young Germans voting for the first time supported Brandt in this election. Even Catholics, bound to the C.D.U. by traditional ties, voted S.P.D. this time. Apart from university professors, German intellectuals were solidly for Brandt.

The more liberal-minded C.D.U. leaders are aware that their party must reconsider its political principles to regain authority in West Germany. To bow before Strauss' demands would in their view only lead to a further weakening of C.D.U. influence.

Although the Bavarians have muted their demands, the risk of a split has not been averted. Clearly the C.D.U. will have another leader for the next election in 1976. But whether the C.D.U. will emerge as a more convincing political force from the present crisis remains uncertain. At present it would seem that the anxiety to preserve party unity will lead to compromises which will raise new obstacles to the renewal of Christian Democracy in West Germany.



Bavarian party boss Franz Josef Strauss, right, is offering CDU leader Rainer Barzel, left, as scapegoat for their election defeat.

New Arab ban on 'pro-Israel' stars

CAIRO (Reuters). — The Arab Boycott of Israel organization has renewed the ban on a number of international film stars including Elizabeth Taylor, Frank Sinatra, Juliette Greco, Jerry Lewis, Danny Kaye and husband-and-wife Paul Newman and Joanne Woodward. Mohammed Mahgoub, Commissioner-General of the Arab Boycott of Israel Office, also said foreign cinema companies banned from operating in Arab countries include the American United Artists. He said the ban is imposed because the film stars are either sympathetic to Israel, members in Zionist organizations, paid large sums of money to Israel or took part in anti-Arab films.



After leaving hospital on Friday, West German Chancellor Willy Brandt meets with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel for talks on their new government.

U.S. and Europe shape up for tough economic bargaining

By NOBA BELOFF
 LONDON (Ofns). — A NERVOUS shudder has gone through Western European capitals following President Nixon's announcement that he intended giving John Connally some special part-time responsibility in handling America's international economic policy.

Mr. Connally, a Democrat, was formerly Secretary for the Treasury and Mr. Nixon no doubt thinks of him as the man who massively contributed to the conversion of many old-time Democrats into Nixon voters in the presidential election. On the other side of the Atlantic, however, he is remembered as the man who disrupted economic relations with Europe in the summer of 1971, slapped a surcharge on European imports to the U.S. and told Europeans in the bluntest possible terms that the U.S. would in future defend its own national interests instead of bemoaning about the wider Western community.

Americans who have worked in Europe have sensed the danger: Mr. Robert Schaezel, former Ambassador to Brussels, has described "the Connally period" in Washington as representing "international anarchy." Writing in "Fortune" magazine, he described it as the time when the Americans "indicated they would no longer be bound by the rules, unless these suited immediate American purposes."

It has widely been assumed, however, that once the Community was enlarged to include Britain, as it will be on January 1, there would be a lightening of transatlantic links. Indeed, the French, who have always wanted to see the European identity affirmed in opposition to the American colossus, long resisted British entry on the grounds that the country would be a "Trojan horse" on the continent for American penetration.



JOHN CONNALLY

national economic system. "What would inevitably follow," he adds, "would be a breakdown in our vital Atlantic political and security arrangements."

Certainly, whichever way the Americans play it and whoever Mr. Nixon appoints to conduct his international economic relations, there are at least six good reasons why the enlarged Community would be an awkward partner:

1. In any important negotiations requiring concessions to head-off collision the decision-making apparatus in the Community is so complicated that there is an overwhelming premium on doing nothing. Although the Brussels Commission is a relatively liberal, outward-looking authority, it is burdened by having to carry along the Governments of all six (soon to be nine) member-states of the E.E.C., with all their multitudinous lobbies and pressure groups.
2. Whereas the Americans have got used to living in a world where the U.S.A. was a giant and the European countries pygmies, it now has to deal with a grouping larger in population than itself and responsible for a much vaster proportion of world trade.

U.S. SURPLUS

3. Although the United States has a managed agricultural policy no more liberal than the Community's common agricultural policy, American farmers are used to finding outlets for their surpluses in Europe. But now there are strong farming pressures on the European Governments to make the enlarged Community more self-sufficient.

4. Whereas the big American science-based firms, with mass markets and often Government support, have so far lorded it over the scattered European companies, who have lacked the equivalent resources for research and development, the enlarged Community is hoping to tilt the balance in Europe's favour. Mergers between European firms will be encouraged and there will be pres-

ures on the Community companies to "buy European" in their national procurement policies, just as American business has always insisted on "buy American."

5. The Community is now committed towards economic and monetary union, designed to make it less dependent on the dollar and thus, indirectly, on the U.S. Treasury. This may well restrict European willingness to keep the dollar as a reserve currency and E.E.C. members will be seeking new ways of preventing the huge mass of dollars accumulated in Europe from hurrying around between European business capitals whenever there is a monetary crisis and the speculators move in.

6. Finally, the Community is acquiring a number of "client states," round the Mediterranean and in Black Africa, which depend on the Community for the sale of their products above market prices and for investment. This contravenes American plans for non-discrimination, in which all the undeveloped countries would be equally accessible to American capital and in which the primary products would find their level on world markets.

Yet if a little wisdom is shown on both sides of the Atlantic, negotiators should succeed in distinguishing between the minor irritants and the great strategic issues. It is impossible to predict the future policies of the great Communist powers, the Soviet Union and China, which maintain different forms of totalitarian rule and are currently at each other's throats. They both need the sense of movement and expansion to keep their dictatorships intact. That is why most of the Western leaders — even including the French — recognize they need the Atlantic alliance to defend Western society. Common sense, unfortunately not always available in international affairs, should prevent the inevitable business squabbles between the U.S. and the enlarged Community from leading to political rupture.

Fulbright continues tour of Arab states

KUWAIT (Reuters). — Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, left here yesterday for Jeddah on a tour of the Gulf states.

An official Kuwaiti spokesman said Mr. Fulbright had been informed of the "necessity of Israel withdrawing from 'occupied Arab territories'" and the ending of American military and economic aid to Israel as the prerequisites to peace in the Middle East.

Kuwait's acting education minister, Jassem Khaled al-Marzouk, said later the cabinet had reviewed the outcome of Senator Fulbright's visit.

He described the Senator a supporter of the Arab cause and added: "We welcome visits of all personalities supporting the Arab cause."

China-Maldives ties pose problems for India

By TREVOR DRIEBERG
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent
 NEW DELHI.—Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai is wooing a new friend in the Indian Ocean region. A few days ago Peking announced it had decided to establish diplomatic ties with the tiny republic of Maldives Islands.

This collection of 2,000 low-lying coral islets is about 600 kilometres southwest of Sri Lanka and 700 kilometres from Kerala, the nearest territory on the Indian mainland. The islands are very important to India strategically.

They straddle the searoutes connecting the West and East coasts of the Indian Peninsula. With a total area of about 300 square kilometres, the republic has a population of 115,000.

Descendants of Arabs and people living along India's southwest coast, they are almost all Muslims and inhabit the 220 islets which are habitable.

Since the Maldivians got their independence from Britain in 1965, their government has not shown much love for India. Its sympathies seem to lie with Muallim Fakhrean. Until now the Government in Male, the capital of the country, has confined its diplomatic relations to Britain and Sri Lanka. When the islanders became free seven years ago, Britain was permitted to continue using a staging post for aircraft set up in the Second World War.

The post is on Gan Island, in the southernmost atoll of Adu. There is also an airstrip on Hulele Island in Male Atoll farther north.

According to Defence News Service of New Delhi, Pakistan army officers have helped train the microscopic Maldivian army. In return, the Maldivian government permitted Pakistani naval vessels to berth in Male when the liberation struggle was on in the former province of East Pakistan.

The main occupation of the islanders is fishing, and the bulk of their foreign trade is with Sri Lanka. Communications between Male and Colombo are maintained by Buggalow, small sailing ships. During the seasonal monsoon, the Maldives are virtually cut off from the rest of the world.

"China's decision to have diplomatic relations with the Maldives is seen as posing a new problem for India," says Defence News Ser-

vice. "There are also reports that in late October a Chinese military delegation went to the Maldives from Colombo."

The Chinese move is regarded as part of a grand strategy to encircle India through alliances with India's neighbours in South Asia.

Mr. Chou is reportedly going to Colombo some time in the coming months to open a national meeting hall, a gift from the Chinese government which Chinese engineers and technicians have built there.

And last, the possibility of Mr. Chou visiting Male or meeting representatives of the Maldivian government in Colombo is not ruled out.

The presence of a power unfriendly to India in the Maldives is not a cheering prospect for New Delhi, especially when the influence of the pro-Peking lobby in the Nepalese capital, Katmandu, is also said to be growing.

These developments, together with the reported stationing of guided missiles in Tibet and the likelihood of Chinese missile tests over the Indian Ocean soon, are ill omens for India.

Brazil sends Mafia boss back to Italy

ROME (Reuters). — Tomasso Buscetta, alleged boss of a Brazilian drug-smuggling ring, arrived on handcuffs here yesterday after being expelled from Brazil.

Buscetta flew in with two Brazilian policemen and was immediately driven to Rome's Queen of Heaven jail. He was expected to be moved later to Palermo in Sicily to face charges there. One of Italy's most wanted men, the 42-year-old Buscetta, has been linked by police with Gerlando Alberti, suspected leader of the new Sicilian Mafia and currently on trial in the Sicilian capital for involvement in a 1969 gangland massacre in which four people died.

Buscetta was arrested in southern Brazil early last month. He was alleged to have run a drug-smuggling operation from a Brazilian tourist ranch and a hotel in Rio de Janeiro. Two other alleged key members of the ring, Christian David and Michel Nicolli, were extradited to the U.S.

Buscetta was sentenced to 14 years' jail here after being found guilty in his absence of being involved in a Mafia gang war lasting four years which culminated in the death of seven policemen nine years ago. He is believed to have been a key element in the rise of the new urban Mafia, which concerns itself with drug smuggling, building speculation and prostitution, as compared to the older rural Mafia.

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AGENTS:



Home owners on the South Pacific island of Yap leave their money outside. It's pretty hard to steal — and besides, everyone on the island knows to whom each coin belongs. (AP photos)

HARD CASH

CHANGE comes slowly on Yap, Micronesia, where bankrobbers if there were any — end up with herms.

Yap's 4,500 inhabitants still pay their bills with stone coins measuring up to four metres in diameter. Only the branch office of the Bank of Hawaii has a vault. Village banks leave their currency lying out in the road or along the jungle paths.

"Well, if anyone wants to steal our money," said one old Yapese, glancing at a row of 280-kilo stones "let him."

The Pacific Island cluster between Guam and the Philippines is a lot like it always was. The four tiny islands, totalling 87 square kilometres, are part of the Trust Territories administered by the U.S. and soon to have some form of self-rule as Micronesia.

But whatever the 2,000 other islands do, the Yapese do not appear ready for anything radical. No missionary wife has succeeded in covering Yapese women's bare breasts, but an increase in foreign tourists prompted the local legislature to ban skirts that do not cover the knees.

The few tourists who get to Yap head straight for the stone money, snapping pictures after picture of the gigantic stone wheels with holes in the centre. The Japanese counted 13,281 stone coins, \$2, in 1929 — then forced the Yapese to break up half of the precious relics to build a fighter plane strip and roads.

The value of each coin is determined not by size, but by the number of people who died getting it. Centuries ago Yapese canoes 360 kilometres south to the limestone caves of Palau to quarry the rocks. Since Yapese and Palauans used to kill each other at every opportunity, it was a rough trip. Once obtained, the coins were balanced on frail canoes and carried through heavy seas back home again. Often whole convoys of 20 canoes would disappear. The most valuable Rai, Yapese historians recount, were brought back on rafts by mariners who tied the stones to their wrists so that if they lost them at sea, they would not have the shame of returning empty-handed.

No stone money was brought to Yap after the first few years of this century. The Yapese also use elaborate shell money — collected at great risk by ancient mariners — with such solid value that it is still occasionally used as collateral for bank loans.

When Yapese trade the stones among themselves, they seldom bother to move them. They are simply left lying on the ground or dropped up out in the open. But everyone knows the owner of each stone... Just try and steal one...

In the Micronesian island of Yap, villagers tend to leave their money lying about the place — no one is likely to steal it. AP staffers find out what it's like living in the Stone Age.



A Yapese woman sways past one of the larger coins on the island of Yap. The mammoth stone wheel is worth a large chunk of land; in the good old days, it would have bought a household of wives.

Pa. governor vetoes tough abortion law

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (Reuters) — Governor Milton Shapp has vetoed a bill which would have given the state the toughest abortion law in America.

For a year, because of its vague abortion laws, Pennsylvania has been virtually open for abortions and state officials said at least 300 women underwent the operation in Philadelphia every week.

The bill by a religious conservative, Martin Mueller, originally proposed to outlaw abortions under all circumstances.

In its new form, when vetoed by Governor Shapp last week it would have banned abortions except when three doctors certified that the woman's life was in danger.

Governor Shapp, a Democrat, described the new law as unsatisfactory because it made no provisions for abortions in rape cases or incest, or when the mother's mental or physical health was harmed.

The House of Representatives, sitting on the last day of the present session, voted by 103 to 78 to override Governor Shapp's veto, but this was 36 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

Four youths to die for eating girl

JAKARTA (Reuters) — An Indonesian court has sentenced four youths to death for killing a 16-year-old pregnant girl and eating her flesh.

The Anantara News Agency said the North Sumatra youths included the girl's fiancé. They admitted killing her because the fiancé's father wanted him to marry another girl. The youths told the court they ate up the girl's body, cooked and ate the flesh because they believed it would make them stronger.

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PORTUGAL'S DILEMMA OVER HELP FROM SMITH AND VORSTER

By COLIN LEGUM

LONDON (Otas) — RHODESIA'S economically besieged rebel regime depends more for its survival on Portugal than on any other country — more even than South Africa, the only other neighbouring country which is in a position to assist Mr. Ian Smith in his struggle to overcome the international campaign of sanctions ordered by Britain and maintained by the United Nations.

Therefore the open quarrel which has developed between the Portuguese and Rhodesian leaders is of considerable importance to both countries. Portugal's Prime Minister, Dr. Marcello Caetano, is so nettled by Mr. Smith that he has taken the highly unusual step of publicly rebuking his close ally whom he has accused of "spreading alarm" about the military situation in Mozambique.

Mozambique is one of the three Portuguese territories in Africa where large-scale fighting has been in progress for over 10 years. The other two are Angola and Guinea-Bissau.

The military significance of Mozambique is that it is a large territory on the Indian Ocean which has frontiers with Rhodesia, South Africa, and Malawi. It is regarded by the white-ruled southern African Governments as the bulwark between themselves and the black African states to the north, all of which are committed to the "liberation" of South Africa, South-West Africa (Namibia) and Rhodesia.

Through the African Liberation Committee — which operates under the aegis of the Organisation of African Unity, to which all independent black states belong — direct economic and military support is provided for the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (Frelimo).

Frelimo is one of the most successful of all the guerrilla movements operating in southern Africa. Its political headquarters are in Tanzania, but it has camps both there and in Zambia. In more recent months it appears also to have got some kind of a foothold in Dr. Banda's Malawi Republic.

Although the Portuguese continue to claim success in their war against the Frelimo guerrillas, all the recent signs have pointed to their military pressure.

Frelimo's successes have been especially marked in the Tete province, which controls not only the major transport routes between Rhodesia and the sea, but also the prestigious Cahora-Bassa hydro-electric complex in which South Africans have invested heavily.

Recent radio communications through Tete have become increasingly vulnerable to Frelimo guerrilla attacks — so much so that genuine concern has sprung up in

Rhodesia about the future of these vital strategic communication routes. The Rhodesians have recently officially admitted that they have committed some of their military forces to fight alongside the Portuguese in the Tete province. Indeed, it became difficult to hide this fact once Rhodesian military casualties began to occur.

Rhodesian officers who have served in Mozambique have formed a much more pessimistic picture about the way the war is going than their Portuguese opposite numbers. They are also critical of what they regard as the "soft" approach of the Portuguese in dealing with the local population who give protection and other forms of support to the guerrillas.

These criticisms were voiced in the secret talks held three weeks ago between top military and security leaders from Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia in Salisbury, the Rhodesian capital. As a result of these talks it was decided that Mr. Smith should combine a holiday with some straight talking to Dr. Caetano in Lisbon. The consequence of this meeting was Caetano's public rebuke to the Rhodesian leader.

The Rhodesians and South Africans feel that the military situation in Mozambique is now so serious that only a combined military operation by themselves and the Portuguese can have any chance of effectively containing the threat from the guerrillas.

But although the Portuguese have been willing to accept secret military help from their neighbours they have been averse to an open military alliance. Their objections stem from a number of different considerations.

First and foremost, the Portuguese are too proud to admit either to their own people or to world opinion that they are unable, on their own, to pacify what they still prefer to regard as local security problems caused by minority elements incited by hostile African and Communist forces from abroad.

Secondly, although they have mutual interests with their white-ruled neighbours in Africa in opposing their common enemy — the liberation movements committed to the overthrow of white supremacist regimes — they do not share the more blatantly racist attitudes embodied in apartheid. Unlike South Africa and Rhodesia, the Portuguese prefer to create multi-racial societies involving the Africans. To Africans living in Portuguese colonial societies these differences appear to be largely theoretical; but to the Portuguese regime the differences are vital in justifying their own concepts about "civilising" missions.

The third objection is Portugal's anxiety about the effects of an open military alliance with two regimes as internationally unpopular as those

of South Africa and Rhodesia. They think it would make their task of keeping their friends in the West much more difficult. Already there are elements in both the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the European Economic Community who are pressing for Portugal's exclusion from membership of the first, and refusal to admit it as a full member to the second.

Lisbon, therefore, is not concerned only with winning the wars in its African territories; it is also concerned with the way these wars are fought, and with their overall international image.

It is because of this concern that Portugal has hesitated to accept the offer repeatedly made by South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, to send his troops to Mozambique and Angola to assist in repelling the guerrilla challenge.

The crucial question all along has been whether the Portuguese, when one day they come to face the fact that they might be in danger of losing their African wars, will either agree to negotiate with the liberation movements (as all the other European colonial Powers have already done), or whether they will abandon their proudly independent stance and agree to accept open military support from South Africa and Rhodesia.

Sooner or later, the Portuguese are going to have to decide which of these two alternatives they are ready to accept rather than to face the danger of complete defeat. The row between Caetano and Smith suggests that the time available for making this choice is much closer than many of Portugal's friends in the West had previously thought was the case.

Amin throws out 58 European missionaries as security risk

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP). President Idi Amin said last week that 58 white missionaries were being expelled from Uganda as a security risk, Radio Uganda reported.

The expulsions follow a special census of European missionaries two weeks ago. Amin said there were 1,293 Roman Catholic missionaries here — 95 attached to the Protestant Church of Uganda — and 67 who belonged to other churches.

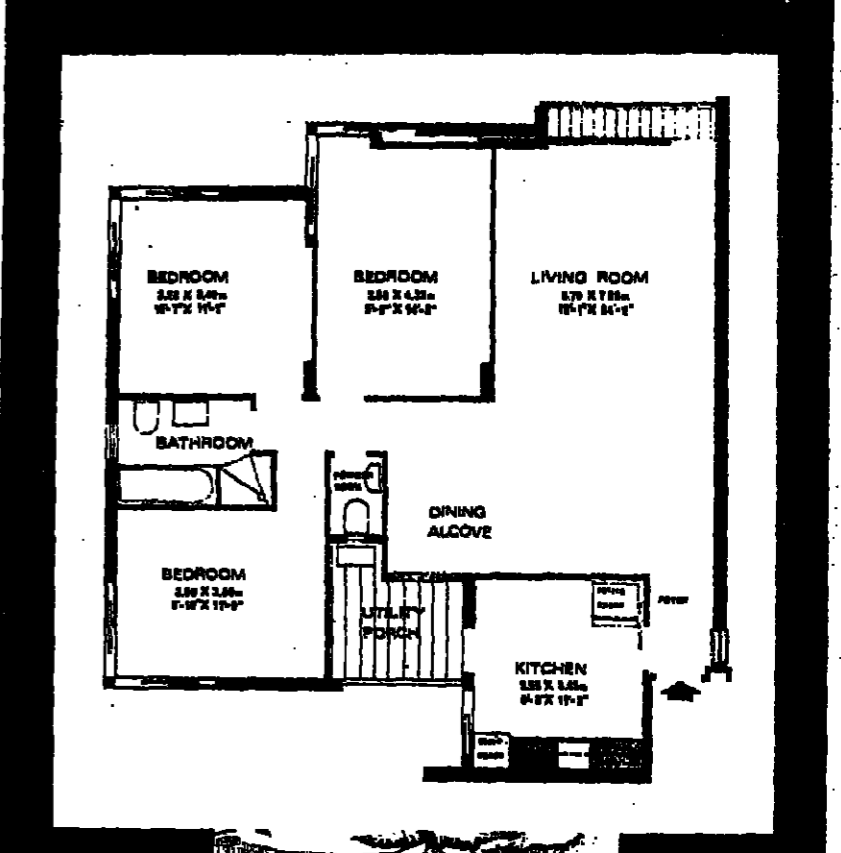
Amin said 58 missionaries — 3 Catholics, two Protestants and 53 member of another church — had been found not to have valid entry permits.

He said all of them were "qualified military men," and they had been found in "strategic places." Some were colonels and majors, and had taken part in the fighting in Zaire in the early 1960s, he said.

These people have been asked by the Minister of Defence to leave the country quietly, Amin said. "Some have already left, and others will be going soon."

to Africanize the churches here, though he would not "throw all the white missionaries out overnight."

He went on to announce that he intended to continue with his plans



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Learning and teaching— IT GROSE IN PORE SOLE...

By A.S.I. ACKER Special to The Jerusalem Post

THIS happened at an Israeli university. It doesn't matter which, because it could have happened at any. The lecturer gave a rambling and confused explanation of what had been a very simple concept. At the end of it, as a bridge to her next subject, she asked "Well, now, is that quite clear?" Well now, is that quite clear? Well now, is that quite clear? Well now, is that quite clear?

Not too long ago, I was a visitor for some weeks at a high school in the north of England. It was of interest to note that not only Israeli students have trouble with English — and English spelling. As I wandered round one class I was able to collect the following variants of standard English: coming, shirt, because, average, and about.

Day dream

Native-born English children are properly disciplined: they sit quietly even when they are not listening, and they follow the teacher with their eyes even when they are paying no attention. This has its advantages: the teacher can hear himself speak — which is perhaps why he became a teacher — and the thoughtful student is not disturbed in his day-long dream.

But these boys were more like ours. They wriggled and twisted, talked to their neighbours, and punched their friends. They also answered questions enthusiastically, giving a right answer, if they knew one, and, if not, with equal enthusiasm, giving the wrong one.

The teacher was an elderly man, but only in his second year at that school. His experience had been in India, teaching Latin to candidates for the priesthood. He was using a book first published at the turn of the century. He had reached a piece about the Thames at night, describing its floodlit beauty. The scene, the sentiments expressed, and the vocabulary were as relevant to these children, struggling with their first two thousand words of English, as talking in heat-stroke would be to Eskimos.

"The silhouette of the House of Commons..." read Mr. Jackson, standing by the blackboard. "Now then, 'silhouette.' What does the word 'silhouette' mean? Who remembers? Now come along, I told you last week."

Half a dozen hands were waving, and one boy was more than half way out of his seat with excitement. "Yes, Ranji!"

Rubbed, blinked

Mr. Jackson looked as though a small part of the ceiling had fallen on him. He stepped back, rubbed his head and blinked several times. When he had recovered, he began to define, describe and illustrate the word 'silhouette' using all his arms and legs and a bit of his shirt besides. He demanded to know from time to time, if all were clear. "Yes, sar; yes, sar. It is all quite clear now, sar."

After concluding this part of the entertainment Mr. Jackson came to the River Thames. "Now can anyone tell me," he wanted to know, "what is the Thames?"

"Sar, sar, sar..." One boy couldn't wait to give the answer. "When we are going camping we are taking them with us."

"No, no, you fool. That's a tent. Anyone else?" Another boy spoke. "It is a place, sar."

"Right! That's right. But it is not just a place, is it? What else is it?"

Test papers

Or consider the following scene. This is part of an English lesson, set in an Israeli classroom. The teacher comes into class carrying test papers. There are about forty youngsters — fifteen-year-olds — in front of him. It is impossible to be exact because they don't sit still long enough to be counted.

Teacher: "In a few minutes there'll be the usual weekly test on Claire's Wish. Yes? What is it, Daniela?"

Daniella: "Will there be a test today?"

Offer: (Turns on her with contempt). "Fool."

Daniella: "Will we have a test? I want to know."

Gilad: (He is not a very bright or hardworking boy. He has been looking out of the window with desperate longing: his soul is outside, on the grass in the sunshine. He stops looking out of the window just long enough to shout...) "Sheket, nu!"

Ze'ev: (He hits Eliana; turns round, hits Haddas, and asks Miriam...) "What time is it?"

Teacher: "On the test paper, question number six is not clear."

Miriam: "I don't understand."

Offer: "Fool."

Gilad: (Stops looking out of the window with desperate longing to shout...) "Sheket, nu!"

Teacher: "As I said, question number six is not clear. Don't answer it."

David: "But if I want to?"

Gilad: "Sheket, nu!"

Zohar: (Puts up his hand.) "Teacher."

No hurry

Teacher: "Now what?"

Zohar: "Can I leave the class?"

Teacher: "Please do. Don't hurry back."

Miriam: "I don't understand what to do."

Teacher: Now listen. In a minute there'll be a test. Right? On Claire's Wish. Right? The printing... the letters on question number six are not clear, right? Don't answer question number six, right? QUESTION NUMBER SIX. DON'T ANSWER IT. Now do you understand?

Miriam: "I think so..."

Daniella: "What! Is there going to be a test today?"

Teacher: (Hands out the papers.) "Write your name on the left."

Leah: "Later."

Teacher: "Write the date in letters, not numbers."

Sara: "Why?"

Teacher: "Why? I can't read question number six. What shall I do?"

This scene has an epilogue — more than one, about forty, as a matter of fact. But here is one of them: the class graduated a couple of years ago, and Gilad is now a pilot in the Israeli Air Force. Odd that, for a boy who was neither bright nor hardworking...

After the epilogue, this article itself has a postscript. A girl in her last year at high school wrote her biography — well, 250 words of it. Near the beginning she wrote: "At (primary) school I had a good teacher that I admired and because of it I wanted to be a teacher like her." And she ended her composition: "Later when I went to High-school (sic) I changed my mind."

Learning and teaching are hardy plants, but we do give them poor soil to grow in.

Caudillo Franco: 80 today

BARCELONA (UPI). — Generalissimo Francisco Franco turned 80 today and is determined to continue his 36-year reign as the Caudillo (ruler) of Spain as long as his health permits.

With a mandate from the people and with 36 years in office in any other European head of state, Franco is still in firm control of a country which has been in a bloody civil war in the last years before the outbreak of World War II.

The tubby, thin-voiced strongman handed some routine duties over to his son, but still is very much the man who takes the decisions. Spaniards have difficulties visualizing the man who will be replaced by his designated successor Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon.

I will remain at the helm of the country, Franco said not long ago, long as God gives me life and judgment.

Entering the ninth decade of his life, Franco is still one of the most powerful men in Europe's old age. He is celebrating his golden jubilee anniversary. And last month he became a great-grandfather when his favourite granddaughter Maria Carmen gave birth to her first child, a son who was christened Alfonso Franco.

It was an event which Franco had been looking forward to more than almost anything else. He once explained his love for children with the fact that "I never had a childhood. I left home at the age of 14 and spent my adolescence in the military academy of Toledo."

Age has mellowed many of the fiercer traits of the man who at the age of 33 became Europe's youngest general.

The civil war which took the lives of close to one million Spaniards and stirred world opinion as much as the Vietnam war has in our time, has been dimmed by time. Even such an old Franco foe as Julian Ruiz, husband of the legendary left-wing leader Dolores "La Pasionaria" Ibaruri, has returned from Soviet exile to live out his last years in Spain.

But the passing of time has not altered Franco's authoritarian concepts and his often stated views that individual liberties have to be subordinated to rigidly defined concepts of peace, law and order.

Backache ends strangest tennis match of the year

BARCELONA (AP). — At 2:40 on Saturday morning Tom Gorman's back let him down and Stan Smith won the strangest tennis match of the year.

Gorman hit a brilliant backhand to move on to match point against the Wimbledon Champion and appeared certain to face Ili Nastase of Rumania in the final of the Commercial Union Masters Tournament, due to be played late last night.

After two tie-breaks — one by each man — Gorman led 7-6, 6-7, 7-5 and was 5-4 in the fourth set. Smith served and at 30-30 Gorman had him hopelessly beaten with a backhand across the court.

The match, which had begun at midnight, looked as good as over.

Then Gorman walked across and told the umpire that he had to retire as his back was killing him.

The crowd, not understanding what was happening, shouted and whistled while Smith stood amazed.

But long before the dramatic end to the match, the strangest things had happened.

During the tie break at the end of the second set, Gorman pointed out to the umpire that they had forgotten to change the balls.

After a conference with the tournament referee the umpire decided to play on.

During the third set, a press photographer at the side of the court reported that two ball boys were sticking pins into the balls before throwing them to Smith to serve.

A tournament official took two pins from the boys and said he found 18 more on the floor in the corner of the court where they were standing. He reprimanded them but they stayed on court.

There was no sign that the two players were aware of this odd incident.

Smith said afterwards that as far as he was concerned Gorman was the winner.

Nastase reached the final by slaughtering Jimmy Connors of the U.S. 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

SPORTS ABROAD

JOHN WOSNER

Pakistan in strong position for first win of tour

BRISBANE (AP). — Pakistan pace bowler Sarfraz Nawaz demolished Queensland's attempt to overtake the Pakistan first innings by taking six wickets for 87 at Brisbane Cricket ground Saturday. Earlier, Pakistan captain Intikhab had played a forceful innings of 54 to push Pakistan's score along quickly and then declared at 7 for 400 before lunch.

Queensland lost their first wicket at 30, Trimble falling for 10. A second wicket stand of 154 followed between Ian Selb with 75 and Allan Jones 88. Then a devastating spell of seven overs by Sarfraz had Queensland reeling. They lost five wickets for three runs, Sarfraz in his eighth overtook three wickets for one run while spinner Fervaz yesterday.

Sajjad contributed to the wreckage by taking 3 for 84 from 17 overs. By stumps Queensland had lost 8 for 249 and still needed two runs to avoid the follow-on. Pakistan's first innings of 400 was their highest score on an Australian tour. They also are in a strong position to record the first win of the tour.

Belgian Patrick Sercu broke the professional world cycling record for one kilometre from a standing start when he clocked one minute, 7.35 seconds in Zurich on Saturday.

The 25-year-old Belgian set the record while competing in the six-day Zurich Cycle Race, which ended yesterday.

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Preserving the wages gap

PROFESSIONALS in the public service are holding out for a big salary rise, not because they oppose wage restraint in principle, but because they feel themselves the victims of discrimination. Narrow wage differentials resulting from egalitarian tradition deny them the larger share of the national cake, to which they feel entitled. And their demand for redress constitutes the most dangerous immediate problem threatening Israel's economic stability.

They have a case that cannot be denied. If wages were fixed by merit alone, that is, on the basis of supply and demand, their position would be different, as is shown by the fact that professionals in the private sector do get a higher remuneration. If it is common practice in the world to take as the norm, then Israel's professionals are below the norm. The gap between the university graduates in public employ and the non-professional working man is narrower in Israel than anywhere else.

But wages are not fixed only by merit; they are also fixed by the spread of the income and other organized groups. All labour sectors have "linked" themselves to the professionals. Administrative workers in government service, for example, settled for a moderate salary rise; but if the professionals get more, they want more too. Otherwise they will simply shut down the public services. The same is true of the administrative workers. So whatever the professionals are granted, the gap separating them from other wage-earners will not widen.

Does that matter? If the engineers are given their 70 per cent rise, what difference does it make to them if other employees get the same? This is not an inflationary issue. If everybody gets what the engineer gets, then the engineer has got nothing. Price inflation will eat up all his gain. In terms of purchasing power, he will be back where he started.

That is why the engineers are irritated that everyone is linked to them. They could secure what they want if it wasn't for the other less-qualified people, who will not let them get ahead.

THE DIRTY WORK

If wages were fixed by an impartial tribunal, it is likely that the professionals would indeed get more; but some disappointment might be in store for them here too. In the world at large, differentials have been narrowing for a long time. Two reasons. First, it is more implicit than the taxpayer or a mill-hand than a doctor. As Labour Minister Almog pointed out recently, there has to be (under conditions of full employment) some compensation for doing the dirty work. Otherwise nobody would agree to be a refuse collector.

Secondly, it costs relatively little nowadays to attend university, less than the expense of high school. The students who struck this term against a proposed rise in college fees and demanded a still farther subsidy from the Government cannot in all justice expect the taxpayer who foots the subsidy should foot them a higher salary also. It can be argued that a doctor has invested money in his studies and is entitled to a return on that investment. But he cannot expect a dividend on other people's investment.

There is another contradiction. The problem of modern society is that the lower income groups are getting too little. Even a middle-of-the-road Independent Liberal like Moshe Kol could declaim recently that this is a tragic failure of Israel. In declining to distribute the extra IL2,000m of new resources created each year, our tribunal would have to consider not only the manual labourer who refuses to toll for a pittance, but also the underprivileged sector. How much

Professionals in the public service are intent upon keeping their wage differentials — but what about the cost to the economy? *The Jerusalem Post* Economic Correspondent DAVID KRIVINE analyses the problem which threatens this country's economic stability.

does that leave for the professionals and their differential?

In any case the professionals cannot support and even exploit a certain system of democracy (notably the right to strike) and ignore its political implications. The authorities are physically unable to give engineers 70 per cent and technicians only 30 per cent. The system will not let them get away with it. By the same token, if Lod customs officials receive an extra-ordinary allowance, so will everyone else. If TV operatives get the journalists' grade to which they aspire, so will all other operatives in the country. This is the price for the cherished freedom of collective bargaining.

The question to be faced is how wages should be divided between different claimants, all of whom are powerful. If wages had risen too little this year and there was room for more, the professionals might be justified in using the force of strike action to improve their share. Despite everything, but in fact all that can be given has been taken. The slice of cake is eaten up, there is nothing left to dish out. The dilemma is not whether more wages should be paid to the doctors, engineers and teachers. It is whether more wages should be paid, full-stop.

This leads to the current issue of controversy — the subject of inflation. Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, has said that wage increases do not cause inflation. It is true that they do not cause demand inflation. What does cause demand inflation is the increased credit issued by the banks to finance the extra wage burden. Without such increased credit arrangements, marginal firms would close down, causing unemployment.

If credit is frozen in that way, the workers will get collectively the same wage total as before. While some get a bigger share, this is offset by a minority getting nothing at all, being out of employment. (as has happened in Britain). If credit is increased, then cost inflation is transformed into demand inflation, and Mr. Ben-Aharon's contention ceases to be valid. On that issue there is no unemployment, everybody works, and since everybody earns more, there is an increased demand for goods. Should these not be supplied, prices go up. Persons with jacked-up incomes find to their dismay that they can only buy the same amount as previously.

This could be seen as a satisfactory solution to the problem of wage inflation (and was skilfully applied by Finance Minister Sapir in 1970 and 1971). It is much better than generating unemployment, because it spreads the burden equally. The trouble is that the unions are in no mood to accept prices inflation any more. They will strike again, and demand further wage increases; and that could lead to runaway inflation, or a collapse of the entire monetary system.

BEN-AHARON'S FORMULA

Alternatively more goods could be supplied to meet demand; and in all probability this is what will happen if the professionals succeed in forcing their wage demands through. Extra goods can only come from three sources: at the expense of investment, at the expense of exports or at the cost of foreign loans to increase imports.

Each of the above "solutions" means damage to the economy. Unemployment is bad in itself, and worse — will halt immigration. If we cut investment instead, this will slow down the growth-rate of the economy, creating unemployment in due course. The third formula of widening the trade gap means increasing the nation's external debt — which again implies that in the longer future, when Israel's credit runs out, unemployment must ensue (as happened in 1966). Wage inflation, if continued long enough, ends in joblessness.

What about taking goods away from the rich? This is what Ben-Aharon would like to do, and not only he. But it cannot be done by causing wage inflation. The rich are free to use their resources for investment or for personal consumption at their choice. If their resources are slashed, they will cut investment before consumption. That is what has been proved to happen in fact.

The only way to keep a check on consumption by the rich is to do the opposite, and make investment worthwhile — but under competitive conditions. If money has value because prices are stable, the businessman will see to earn more of it. The balance of relative advantage will shift away from buying a new

furniture suite towards buying new equipment for his factory.

Under a competitive situation, this would be necessary to keep ahead of his rivals. The last and most dastardly fault of inflation is precisely this — that it encourages personal consumption by the rich, at the expense of investment. It pushes capital away from areas handicapped by cost inflation towards areas benefiting from demand inflation. Money will move away from industry, because it is an employer of labour, so suffers from cost inflation, yet is exposed to the competition of imports, so cannot recoup its expenses all the way by upping prices.

It will move towards money-lending, real estate and luxury services, where prices are free to soar. They soar partly because money moves away from investment towards consumer expenditure. Antiques, objects d'art and jewellery are in demand, because the appreciation in their value offers a bigger yield under conditions of inflation than the Government Short-Term Loan. Everyone remembers in Israel, how there was a tendency to buy goods (an extra armchair, a re-painting job in the house) instead of saving, whenever money lost its value excessively, owing to price inflation.

Administrative personnel in the civil service have understood this prospect, and contented themselves with a moderate wage settlement, although the top grades in the administrative establishment are every one as qualified as the professionals who claim more. Will the professionals understand that passing their claims to the limit will do more harm than good? It is the most fateful question on the agenda for the coming fiscal year.

Histadrut's Yeruham Meshel says: More Gov't action on labour conditions needed

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

JERUSALEM POST REPORT
TEL AVIV. — The current trend of the Histadrut to bar the Government from fixing labour conditions is opposed by Histadrut Deputy Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel. He wants the Government to call on the Histadrut and manufacturers to move jointly to stop inflation.

"The Histadrut should be ready to reconsider the role of wages in the inflationary process," Mr. Meshel told *The Jerusalem Post* in a recent interview.

"Obviously," he continued, "the price of manufactured goods, the costs of intermediaries between manufacturer and consumer, the tax burden and the cost of credit must be taken into account. Inflation is not stopped by bilateral agreements between employers and labour."

Mr. Meshel said the trend to bar the Government from fixing labour conditions coincided with a 12 per cent rise in the cost-of-living in 1971 and a similar increase this year. In 1970, Mr. Meshel pointed out, the cost-of-living rose by only 6.1 per cent and in 1969, the rise was 2.5 per cent.

"Now is the last moment to put a brake on inflation before it escapes control," he said. The abolition of price control could help, if it were not accompanied by a total lifting of customs barriers, he said, adding he was opposed to free imports.

Mr. Meshel expressed the belief that a "brain trust" of the Government, worker and management experts, should be able to produce a workable scheme within a short time. This group should examine the manufacturers' claim that their profits have reached rock bottom. "I would support the easing of credits in order to keep prices low," the Histadrut leader explained, "but I sus-

A TOURISM MEDAL in honour of the State's 25th anniversary has been issued by the Tourism Ministry. The medal, minted by the Government Coin and Medal Corporation of pure silver and bearing serial numbers, was issued in 500 copies, to be awarded to persons throughout the world who have made substantial contributions to tourism in Israel.

State Comptroller reports Where were the council members?

JERUSALEM POST STAFF
SHODDY accounting and other shortcomings in budgeting, management and education were uncovered by the State Comptroller's investigations into regional and local councils. Some members of one regional council even failed to attend council meetings for periods of up to six months. *Jerusalem Post* reporters Yitzhak Okef, Sarah Eozig and Aaron Sittner report on the abuses the Comptroller noted in his reports.

Four of the 13 members of the Brenner Regional Council were absent from council meetings between 1966 and 1970 for periods of up to six months, without giving any reason in writing for their absence, the Comptroller reported. They continued to perform their council duties despite the Council's law that a member absent from council meetings three consecutive times or for more than three months will stop being a member of the Council.

The Comptroller reported that lodging and travelling expense forms filed in by council workers did not mention the hours the workers left and returned to the council building. Three council workers were given a kilometre allowance for their cars, without receiving approval from council members. The Council owns three automobiles but does not list the expenses incurred for spare parts, gas, oil, and garage expenses.

The Council is supporting a regional high school. At the end of 1971 the high school had cost the local council IL62,368. This expenditure had not been formally approved.

In April, 1970, the Council opened a current bank account without receiving approval or discussing the matter at a meeting, as the law requires.

Every month the Council's bookkeeper checks its bank accounts and makes adjustments accordingly. But the adjustment sheets are never checked or approved by the Council's treasurer, who is, according to law, in charge of the Council's money affairs.

The State Comptroller rapped the "Southern Sharon" Local Planning and Building Commission for not yet having drawn up the master plan for the area, which should have been submitted to the Ministry of the Interior in February, 1969.

The Commission was also criticized for failing to draw up budgets during the fiscal years 1968-67, 1969-70 and 1970-71. A variety of accounting and bookkeeping irregularities were also discovered.

The Ramot Hashavim Local Council was praised by the State for continuing to give its residents services in an appropriate manner. The Local Council has financed public bomb shelters by imposing a IL150 fee per room for persons adding rooms to their homes. The Local Council has managed in this way to finance in part the building of six bomb shelters.

In his report on the Kfar Yona Local Council, the Comptroller called on the Government to initiate economic activity in the area to save the settlement from its present stagnation.

He took the Council to task for "weighty shortcomings" in the financial administration of the schools, in the maintenance of inventory records of council equipment and in the use of much more water than a community of its size has the right to use.

Business and Finance

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Banks in the limelight
TEL AVIV. — Stock prices continued a show of strength yesterday, after the enormous success of the Bank Leumi issue of convertible notes. Turnover was less than one per cent of the 40m. subscribed but was still within the normal IL2m. turnover range; IL2m. was traded in the variables.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.83 per cent to stand at 258.16. Banks and investment companies were in the limelight yesterday. Real estate and Industrials were dull, with a few exceptions. General Mortgage led the rising shares with 13 points, up to 259

	31.12.72	30.11.72
DEBENTURES		
LINKED TO THE		
5% Dead Sea Junior	337.5	298
6% Electric Corp. B	157	128
6% Electric Corp. B	157.5	128.5
LINKED TO THE C.O.L. INDEX		
KH1a 1965, Index 120.1	187.7	183.3
Blahon 1969, Series 41	144.4	142.7
SHARES		
Bank Leumi - A	68	68.5
BANKING INSUR. & FINANCE		
Bank Leumi - A	235	235
I.D.B. Bankholding Pr.	360	353
Gen. Mortgage Bank	259	246
Israel British Bank	325	325
United Mizrahi Bank	167	167
Bank Hapoalim - 10%	329	329
Bank Hapoalim - 10%	183	183
Bank Leumi - A	352.5	348
Bank Binyan	318	318
Bank Hapoalim - 10%	24	24
Dev. & Mortg. Bank	239	236
Housing Mortg. Bank	202.5	202
CIAL Industries	228	228
CIAL Industries	228	228.5
Hassneh Insurance	222	219.5
Wolfson, IL1	196	196
Wolfson, IL2	113.5	113
Tefahot - 8%	231	231
Tefahot - 8%	197	194.5
Tefahot - 8%	215	212

Investment companies were active yesterday. The new Discount issue was up 6 (80,400); Ampa was up 7 (24,000); Bank Leumi up 4 (92,800); and CIAL up 3 (64,100). In spite of big demands and rising prices, there was no blind buying with the money released by the bond issue. Towards the end of yesterday's session, prices softened a bit due to profit-taking, which was not unexpected after a week of rising prices.

The dollar bond market was irregular, but the cost-of-living bond market rose considerably after last week's fall. Prices adjusted themselves to the 5 per cent yield, which is still far, taking into consideration the C.O.L. index rise coming next month.

THE PRESIDENT OF Piabci, the International Real Estate Federation, Mr. Willy V. Egeli, of Switzerland, will be guest of honour at the 17th annual general meeting of the Association of Real Estate Brokers in Israel, which will be held at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem on December 19.

The Companies Ordinance
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
In the matter of Galeena Company Limited.
Please take notice that an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Galeena Company Limited will take place on Wednesday, December 27, 1972, at 10:30 a.m. at the Lawyers' Office, Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.
The purpose of the meeting will be: To consider and resolve, pursuant to the Order of the District Court of Tel Aviv-Yafo, dated November 29, 1972, in Motion File 10122/72, upon the scheme of the arrangement, merger and amalgamation set out in detail in an affidavit of the lawyer A. Noy, and the amendments thereof, if any.
The said affidavit with its annexures may be inspected at the Lawyers' Office, Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv, and/or S. David Harrison, 261 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
The meetings shall be conducted by the advocate Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.

The Companies Ordinance
Notice to Shareholders.
In the matter of "Metropolis" Investments Limited.
Please take notice that an extraordinary meeting of each class of the shareholders of "Metropolis" Investments Limited will take place on Wednesday, December 27, 1972, at the time stated hereinafter at the Lawyers' Office, Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.
The purpose of the meeting will be: a. To consider and resolve, pursuant to the Order of the District Court of Tel Aviv-Yafo, dated November 29, 1972, in Motion File 10122/72, upon the scheme of the arrangement, merger and amalgamation set out in detail in an affidavit of the lawyer A. Noy, and the amendments thereof, if any.
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The Companies Ordinance
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In the matter of Rogosin Industries of Israel Limited.
Please take notice that an extraordinary meeting of each class of the shareholders of Rogosin Industries of Israel Limited will take place on Wednesday, December 27, 1972, at the time stated hereinafter at the Lawyers' Office, Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.
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The Companies Ordinance
Notice to Creditors
In the matter of "Metropolis" Investments Limited.
Please take notice that an extraordinary meeting of each class of creditors, as stated hereinafter, of "Metropolis" Investments Limited will take place on Wednesday, December 27, 1972, at the time stated hereinafter at the Lawyers' Office, Dr. S. Wolf, 68 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.
1. Creditors who enjoy under the law preferential treatment with regard to their debts — at 10:30 a.m.
2. Creditors who enjoy a security by way of charges on fixed assets of the company — at 11:30 a.m.
3. Creditors who enjoy a security by way of floating charges against the assets of the company — at 12:45 p.m.
4. Creditors of secured debts by guarantee other than charges on the assets of the company — at 14:00 p.m.
5. Unsecured creditors — at 15:00 p.m.
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The Companies Ordinance
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Tamir heads tourists Corp.

The Tourist Ministry has appointed Aluf-Mishne Moshe Tamir director of the Government Tourist Corporation. The Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

A/M Tamir has just completed 36 years of active service with the Israel Defence Forces, and was among the founders of the artillery arm.

Mandy Porat, the resigning director of the G.T.C., which coordinates the development of tourist enterprises throughout the country, has been named, at his own request, head of the Dead Sea Coastal Development Company in the Sdom-Arad region.

Fertilizer workers' strike approved

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
HAIFA. — The Labour Council yesterday approved a strike by the 850 workers of Chemicals and Phosphates, sole makers of fertilizers and other essential chemicals, beginning at 10 p.m. on Thursday.

The workers and the management disagree on the rate of severance pay. The workers insist it should be one month's pay for each year of work, beginning after the first year. The management holds out for a fortnight's pay after the 10th year, saying it has no funds for more.

Taiwan Chinese food in hot water in the U.S.

By LEONARD PRATT
TAIPEH (AP). — Many gourmets claim Taiwan's restaurant produce the best Chinese food in the world, but the exporters who try to sell that food in the U.S. say they have difficulties making sales.

Figures on the small trade are incomplete, and the charges and counter-charges fly as fast as the chopsticks at lunchtime, but it appears that though Taiwan cannot food exports are generally rising, sales of canned Chinese specialties to the U.S. are not.

Alfa Romeo

Once in a lifetime the car of a lifetime is within your reach. With your duty-free privileges you too can afford to own an ALFA ROMEO. A solidly built sophisticated, four door, family car with a powerful 150 BHP engine, dual four wheel disc brake system, radial tyres, natural wood instrument panel and numerous safety features. Treat your family to the superb quality of an ALFA ROMEO

TEL AVIV: KAF

Breakdown in labour relations

THOSE who expected the Government to provide a firm lead in the present spate of strikes must have been disappointed by the announcement following yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting...

S. Vietnam's forgotten voices

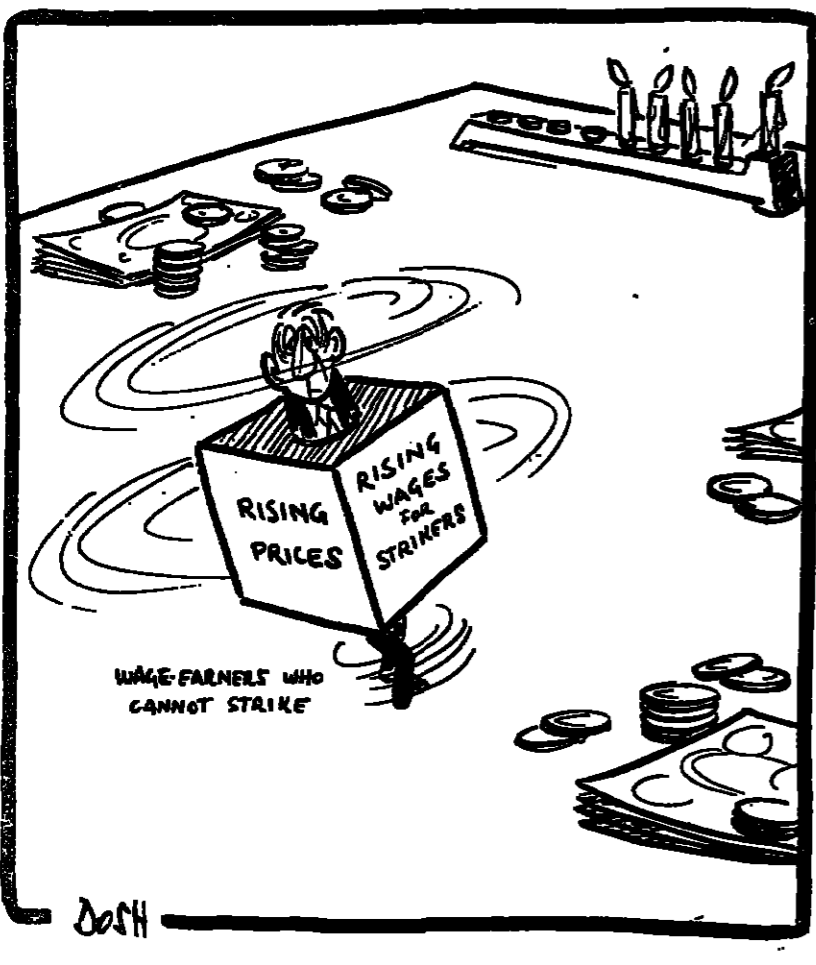
S.AIGON (Ofns). — The desire for peace is very strong among the ordinary people of South Vietnam — the peasant, soldier, poor town-dweller. But, writes MARK FRANKLAND, who speaks for the South Vietnamese people?



"The people who most want to see the war end... are those who suffer most." Villagers watch as their village just north of Saigon is totally destroyed by air strikes.

certainty of what a cease-fire will bring is very worrying. A good deal of attention has been given to Buddhist doubts about the draft peace agreement...

THE SPINNING-TOP (ALWAYS THE LOSER)



WAGE-FARMERS WHO CANNOT STRIKE (By arrangement with 'Ma'ariv')

MAMZERIM Readers' letters TOY FUND

Rabbi Porush taken to task

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As an immigrant trying to adjust to the strange concepts of Judaism...

Birthday greetings to The Jerusalem Post

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I remember the day Ger-shon came to my studio (in 1932) to discuss the idea of The Jerusalem Post...

FOREIGN PRESS

Oil is Arab's strong weapon

The Arab nations have a strong weapon in oil and the U.S. fully realizes this, the Egyptian 'Al-Ahram' newspaper said yesterday.

ISRAEL PRESS

U.N. Mid-East debate

Ha'aretz (non-party): 'Israel should not react to U.N. General Assembly debates with total indifference. The Assembly was so lacking in importance as to warrant such an attitude.'

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EXODUS FROM EGYPT AND THE TREK TO KREMLIN LEADERSHIP — by Oded Eran and Jerome Singer
PEACE OR SOUTHERN ARABIA'S HUNDRED YEAR WAR? — David Holden
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Ceremony Of Lighting A Hanukka Candle On Masada

The Ministry of Tourism, in cooperation with the Arad Local Council, is holding a ceremony of lighting the eighth Hanukka candle on Masada, on Thursday, December 7, 1972, at 5 p.m.



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